FUNDS FOR GEN. WEAVER.

CHAIRMAN JEWELL CHARGED WITH FURNISHING MONEY FOR THE GREENBAUK CAMPAIGN.

The Amistant Secretary of the Organization Says he has Letters that will Prove It— Visits to Jewell and Gen. Chester A. Arthur—Mr. Dersey's Shure in the Transaction. Mr. Dyer D. Lum, Assistant Secretary of the National Committee of the Greenback party, has written to Congressman Thompson H. Murch of Maine, the committee's Chairman,

the following letter: II RADQUARTERS NATIONAL CONSISTED OF THE)
NATIONAL GENERALCE LABOR PARTY
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20, 1880 }
Hon. Thompson II. Hurch, Chaleman National Committee Green
bash Labor Party.

DEAR SIR: The early election in Maine, and the necessity of attending to your own canvass. have prevented you from having personal knowledge of the manner in which the Greenback campaign has been managed in your absence. I desire to lay before you, and before the National Committee, to each of whom I mail a copy of this letter, some facts which it is alike my duty to report and yours to take cognizance. Probably nothing I may say will surprise you. as directly or indirectly many of these facts

That I may be understood, I distinctly make the charge that the Greenback national canvass.

have come to your knowledge within the past

as now conducted, is manipulated in the interest of the Republican party, and Gen. Weaver's xpenses borne, in a large measure, from the Republican campaign fund. This is a serious charge, but it can be substantiated in every detail, and I believe that my duty to the National Committee requires that the facts should be laid before them.

You will remember that on the 6th of July there was a meeting of a portion of the National Executive Committee at the St. James Hotel. New York. There were present on that occasion, bealdes ourselves, Gen. Weaver, Lee Crandall, Edward Daniels, and George O. Jones We were also assisted with the advice and counsel of Senator John P. Jones of Nevada. At that meeting Gen. Weaver auggested the name of George O. Jones of New York for the Financial Agent of the National Committee to raise funds for the campaign. Nothing was said at that time as to the methods to be pursued by Mr. Jones: that was left to his discretion and has only subsequently become known. Since that meeting you have withdrawn yourself from the management of the campaign.

Immediately following his appointment, Mr. Jones requested the fact to be communicated to Senator Jones, and to ex-Senator Dorsey, Secretary of the Ilepublican National Committee. This was done, but how much money was raised no ne will probably ever know from Mr. Jones; but it is possible from other sources to state somewhere near the sum he has expended on the national canvass. When Gen. Weaver returned from Arkansas I took occasion to remonstrate with him on this matter, stating that I had been informed by a member of our Executive Committee that Geo. O. Jones had received \$5.000 from the Bengbulican campaign fund. Gen. Weaver republed from Mr. Jones between him hundred and one thousand dollars, and several hundred while in Arkansas.

Gen. Weaver should denounce fusion in Maine on every available occasion, and take such measures as, in his judgment, would be most conductive toward creating disaffection between the allied forces of Greenbackers and

the New York State Greenback Committee for headquarters, at the Albemarie Hotel, New York city.

These facts have come to my knowledge little by little. The natural desire to protect our party from scandal, and not see a cause we loved sacrificed through the treachery of a few, has induced me to remain silent herstofore. But now that it is becoming a matter of general suspicion, and Gen. Weaver's course has called forth the protest of such honored leaders as Judge Hughes of Pennsylvania and others. I think, both for my own sake as well as your reputation and the integrity of the party, the truth should be known. When our party becomes 2 portion of the machinery necessary to elect the man to the Presidency who contemptuously referred to us in the discussion on the Weaver resolutions in Congress as "the spawn of a dying party," and who called upon his party associates to meet the "besat." The "monster," and "throttle it." I think forcearance ceases to be a virtue. Much more when I am compelled to sit by and see schemes entered into and bargains made for the return of Republican members of Congress over soft money Democrats.

What I have stated has come entirely under my own observation. Further, I have in my possession letters and telegrams from the Republican National Committee headquarters showing their solicitude for the Greenback movement, and written proof of their appropriation of funds to encourage Greenback dissensions.

Gen. Weaver's plan of the campaign was

priation of funds to encourage Greenback dissensions.

Gen. Weaver's plan of the campaign was
formed before his nomination. His ambition
has been to throw the election into the House.
Last May, when reasoning with him on the improbability of success in that case, he said he
was confident that it could be brought about
through an alliance with the Republicans, who
held nineteen States in Congress. At the time f
laughed at the idea of Republican sympathy,
but the progress of the campaign has demonstrated that every move made by our standard
bearer has been to win the confidence of the
Republican party. In case the October election
should go heavily Democratic, Gen. Weaver's
friends are hopeful of inducing the Republicans to withdraw their electoral tickets in West
Virginia, Missouri, Texas, and Massissippi,
and, perhaps, secure through their support
anough votes to enable the election to be thrown
into Congress.

In spite of many of these startling facts I
hoped on, trusting that Weaver would visit Republican States, in response to urgent requests,
Michigan, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Ohio, and

In spite of many of these startling facts I hoped on trusting that Weaver would visit Republican States, in response to urgent requests, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Ohio, and other biates have beeged for him; but no, he chas only visited those States where, in accordance with the terms of the bargain between the Republicans and the "spawn of a dying party," the Democracy could be injured. He has been constantly in the field since the 12th of July, Has he visited a State where his presence or words were not especially designed to injure the Democracy only?

Most of these facts have recently come to your knowledge. I can readily understand why you should wash your hands of the whole business and withdraw yourself. Drawn into the scheme by degrees, I am now brought to the point when in honor to myself and to the committee I am compelied to withdraw. Sick and disgusted with the troachstrowedge and correspondence that several of our State organizations, notany Indiana and New York, are managed in the interests of the Republican party, against whose robber legislation we organized, and the fact that the men who essay to lead our party to-day are duped and made the tools of crafty and scheming timeservers, render my connection with the committee, as at present managed, no longer possible.

For the members of the National Executive Dommittee in Washington I entertain no other leadings than those of good will. They are simply carrying out a policy dictated by Gen. Weaver, and are borne along in a current against which they may think it suicidal to struggle. With them I have no controversy at present. I have not tought of upon the relations existing between Gen. Weaver's advisers and orominent Republican officials in Washington, in the Post Office and Treasury Departments, nor do I desire to unless effort is made on their part to impeach this statement. In that case he facts could be spread before the National Committee. Very truly yours.

POLITICS IN THE CLASS ROOM. New York University Students Discussing the

The students of the New York University were invited to meet at 2 o'clock yesterday after noon, in the University chapel, to listen to a discussion of the political issues involved in the present canvass. About fifty students, representing the several classes, responded. Upon the great blackboard, alongside of algebraic formule, appeared " 329," many times repeated. At the left this appeared: "3-2-9=14, V. for G.

The lecturers were selected from the Eucleian and Philomathean literary societies. Andrew E. Inglis of '82 opened in the interests of the Democratic party. He said: "I deem it one of the greatest honors of my life to be called upon to represent the grand old Democratic party on

to represent the grand old Democratic party on such an occasion. I am glad that the time has come when we can meet as atudents to discuss fairly and impartially the great questions that are involved in this contest."

A reference of the speaker to the election of Samuel J. Tilden, and the great fraud by which he was cheated of his office, was greeted with a storm of hisses. Thereupon, the Chairman demanded a fair hearing for both sides.

Mr. Inglis then proceeded to discuss the present status of the Republican party as compared with the ground it occupied at the outset, coming to the conclusion that the party does not now hold to a single principle enunciated by Lincoin in his inaugural address. He added: "There is a wast difference, too, between Lincoin and Garfield."

Robert W. Higble, of '82, appeared as the champion of Republicanism. He remarked that the party had freed four millions of slaves, that the United States are a nation, and that the South was "soild" for the Democratic candidates.

W. H. Smith, '82, seconded Mr. Inglia's efforts.

South was "solid" for the Democratic candidates.

W. H. Smith, '83, seconded Mr. Inglis's efforts in behalf of the Democracy. He said: "Roscoe Conkling insulted the merchants of this city in his late speech here. The merchant marine had been destroyed by Republicant folly, and a sum sufficient to pay the national debt lost thereby. The Democratic party, once in power, would restore this country to its former maritime glory and prosperity."

J. S. Arndt. '82, the third Democratic orator, discussed with statistical evidence the effects of "carpet-bagism" upon the South and country at large.

carpet-bagism" upon the South and country at large.

H. H. Dawson. '81, first introduced the name of Gen. Garfield in the debate. It was met with loud cheers. He confined himself to a discussion of Garfield's Congressional career.

W. C. Cudipp, '81, discussed the Republican claim of having brought about prosperity through recumption. He said the presperity was due to what Horatio Seymour called "the statesmanship of the clouds." The prosperity we are enjoying did not begin until the Democrats obtained a majority of the members of Congress.

crais obtained a majority of the members of Congress.

At the close of Mr. Cudlipp's remarks three rousing cheers were given for Hancock, and they were closely followed by vociferous shouting for Garfield.

George M. Duncan, '81, closed the debate. He asked students to vote for Garfield on account of his personal worth, his tried statesmanship, and because he was the candidate of the Republican party. Garfield is the scholars' candidate, the American Gladstone.

Speeches by Gov. Bedle, Senator Morgan, Geo. C. Ludlow, and Gon. Stockton. More than 5,000 persons assembled last night in the Academy of Music in Jersey City. Many ladies were among the audience, and on the stage, which was handsomely decorated with festoons and bunting, were Senator Morgan of Alabama, ex-Gov. Bedle, the Hon. George C. Ludlow, Senator Raudolph, Congess nan Hardenbergh, the Hon. Orestes Cleveland. the Hon, William Brinkerhoff, the Hon, John Mullins, and many others.

Ex-Gov. Joseph D. Bedle was Chairman. He asalled the propositions advanced by Republean orators who assert that the success of the Democracy means the subversion of the Union. "Will you refuse to trust Windeld Scott Hancock in the executive management of your political affairs?" he asked. "Will you refuse to trust him with your material prosperity when you confided to him the lives and the blood of your sons, your fathers, and your brothers?" When the speaker spoke of the Hon. George C. Ludlow as an intelligent man, endowed with the severest integrity and the greatest industry, the name of the Democratic candidate for the Governorship was greeted with the most tumultuous applause. Gov. Bedie concluded with an appeal for the Southern people. Senator Morgan from Alabama was received with long-continued cheers. He said: "The Southern people are prepared to join with you in any enterprises that tends to the common benefit of our common country. We have not desired that there should be any discrimination between any parts of that country. We abhor sectional differences."

The Senator spoke earnestly of the evils worked on the South by the carpet-bag rule to which she had been so long subjected.

The Hon. George C. Ludlow and Attorney-General Stockton delivered brief addresses. lean orators who assert that the success of the

CORRUPTION IN ARIZONA.

The Republican Territorial Secretary Accused of Raising Vouchers. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Over two months ago charges were preferred against John G. Gosper, Secretary of Arizona Territory, by C. M. Beach, editor of the Prescott (Arizona Miner. These charges were flied in the Interior Department, but all efforts to procure a copy of them have failed. The nature of the charges, however, is known. Gosper, as Secretary of the Territory, purchased all the suppolies. In one instance he sent a voucher to the Interior Department for \$1,100, and was paid that sum. Mr. Beach wrote to the department and obtained a copy of the voucher. He then sent to the man from whom the goods were purchased, and procured a certified copy of the receipted bill furnished to Gosper. The original bill was for \$500, while the voucher for it was for \$1.100. The bill had been "raised" \$550. A number of other charges of similar character were filed with this but the department has neither suspended Gosper nor ordered an investigation of the charges, as far as known. The Post of this city says that this may be explained by an incident which happened while Mr. Schurz was in that Territory a few weeks ago. "Mr. Beach," the Post says, "expressed his firm determination to vigorously prosecute the charges he had preferred. To a prominent official of the Territory he showed all the papers and affidavita in his possession, and with an oath swore that he would not be deterred from their prosecution. About the time of the visit of Mr. Schurz a change came over his spirit. Hobnobling around with that gentleman, he evidently had something whispered in his ears that overcame his determination to prosecute his charges. Certain it is that he has taken no further action." plies. In one instance he sent a voucher to the

The Remarkable Scenes that were Witnessed in Paterson Yesterday. A centenary celebration could not have caused greater excitement in Paterson, N. J., than did the presence of a travelling circus troups in that place yesterday. Ministers, artists city officials, school teachers and pupils, mill operatives and their employers, merchants and mechanics, flocked to see the show. The New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad issued excursion tickets for fitty miles each way from Paterson at reduced rates, and farmers' wagons were heard, with the rising of the sun, along the roads, wending their was toward the great centre of attraction. Whole families were seen driving into town, supplied with rations for the entire day and evening, and the streets were so blocksded as to be almost impassable. The schools were closed, not only in Paterson, but in the adjacent villages, and mill hands refused to labor. Many business men closed their stores. The yellow posters had been carefully studied for weeks before the advent of the show, and little else had been talked of for the last few days.

Paterson contains about fifty thousand inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated, well governed, and the industry of its mechanics is well known. Yet, as many Patersonians have declared within the last few days, at the announcement of the coming of a circus Paterson immediately loses its head. mill operatives and their employers, mer-

Gov. Cornell to Quit Brighton.

Yesterday Gov. Cornell's health was so much mproved that he arose at 8 o'clock in the morning, took long drive, and walked about the Brighton Beach Hotel a long drive, and waiked about the Brighton Beach Hotel all day. He is expected to arrive at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he has engaged rooms, this morning, and after two days he will return to his home in Albany. He will do so with rejuctance, as he still fears the effect of the sewer in the rear of his Albany house, which caused the attack of maiaria fever. He would much prefer to remain at Brighton, but, as all the doors and windows of the hotsi there are puttled up, and the vast building is occupied by only four watchmen and a clerk, the Greener is compelled to relinquish the sex air.

FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES. A BURDENSOME ASSESSMENT LEVIED

ON THE POLICE OF THE CITY,

Which Party the Men Paying the Money Do Not Know-The Circular Given to the Captains-What is Said About it. There was general complaint in all the police precincts throughout the city last night owing to the appearance of a printed circular which was read out to the men after each one received his pay, and afterward was placed on the wall for their signatures. It is as follows: We, the undersigned men of the — precinct, do hereby subscribe for political purposes the amount set opposite our names. This contribution is voluntary on our part, we not having been solicited to contribute by any member of the Police Department.

At the head of each list was the Captain's name with \$100 set opposite, while the sergeants followed next with \$25 opposite their names. Then came the roundsmen and patrolmen each with \$10. As the same regular amounts were placed opposite the names according to the grade of the men in each precinct, it is supposed that the instructions given were alike to all. While the men grumbled onsiderably about paying money just received they hesitated about speaking too openly on the subject, or objecting to contributing to the list placed before them. Each man stubbornly adranced, wrote his name on the list, and handed out his \$10. "An objection to comply with this mild request," one of the complainants said, 'would result in a transfer to the cow district comewhere across the Harlem bridge."

As a reporter was speaking to one of the sergeants at the deak last night a young man entered, presented a note, and was immediately which was filled to a man—and a pile of bank notes. The young man sai down to a table, checked off the names on the pay roll and subscribers' list after comparison, and when he saw everything complete and a check before each name he placed the bank notes in a large prepared envelope, did some figuring, and departed.

departed.
That is a terrible outrage on these men."
and one Captain. "It has never been done
before, and I can't see what induced them to
take this means of getting money for political

said one Captain. It has never been done before, and I can't see what induced them to take this means of getting money for political purposes."

"Who are 'them?'" asked the reporter.

"Why, the Commissioners, of course."

Asked whether any particuiar Commissioner was interested, he repiled that he supposed they were all satisfied, or the list would not have been sent around.

A singular fact is that a great proportion of those who paid professed not to know for which party it was intended. Many officers declined to subscribe for this reason. They heard that the money was to be used against the party to which they belonged, and therefore declined to contribute to a "political fund" whose mission they knew nothing about.

In the Fourth Precinct the men paid the assessment, with very few exceptions. A few deferred action until they could learn the destination of the "poli of fund." The majority, however, subscribed and paid the required \$10. Capt. Tynan said that he did not know where the lists came from. The subscription was altogether voluntary on the part of the men, since a rule of the department for hade solicitation for money by the superior officers.

In the Tenth Precinct, Capt. Allaire, there was a slight hitch, and no collection was made. It was said that the Captain had returned the subscription lists to headquarters.

In the Seventh Precinct, Capt. Petty, many of the men utterly disregarded, the subscription lists, One patrolman said: "I have a family of five children to support, and am placed in a difficult position. I don't know where this money is to go, and even if I did I cannot afford so large a subscription as seems to be expected. It is all that I can do to live on my salary."

It was said that the circular was handed to the Captains of each precinct at Police Headquarters as comming from the Commissioners. No explanation was given to the policemen and Serveants as to where the efficient originated, except that it came from the Commissioners. These naturally asked where the money was to go, but

SPREAD BY BURNING OIL.

A Disastrous Pire in Trenton-Horses Burned TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1 .- A fire caused by some one setting fire to the straw in an empty crockery crate in a shed belonging to the Merchants' Transportation Company, was started at 1 o'clock this morning. The flames rapidly communicated to the straw in a number of unopened crates stored in the same shed, and to 100 barrels of petroleum lying near. The barrels burst, scattering the oil in a shower upon the surrounding buildings. The Philadelphia storehouse of the Merchants' line took fire in a dozen places, and a few minutes Philadelphia storehouse of the Merchants' line took fire in a dozen places, and a few minutes later the wooden sheds of Grant's coal yards adjoining were on fire. As the barrels containing the oil exploded, their contents ran in a flaming river down Merchant street to Stockton street. The stables of Grant's Sons, Wascon F. Ashmore, and West, Clark & Case caught fire, and the woodwork of the brick building at the corner of Merchant and Stockton streets, occupied by West, Clark & Case as a wholesale grocery house, was next in flames.

The heat from the burning oil wasso great that for one hour the firemen could not approach the stables, in which were several valuable horses. As the storehouse and sheds were nearly consumed the firemen threw streams of water into the street, which floated the burning oil down Stockton street. Then an attempt was made to rescue the horses. Nearly all were taken out, save those belonging to Grant's Sons, whose stable defied several attempts to enter it. Finally the door was battered down, and two of the horses were rescued. Thereat were dead. Benjamin Fisk's large four-story grist mill caught fire from the burning oil running in Stockten street, and was destroyed.

At half past 30 clock the fire was under control. Several firemen were injured, but none fatally. The losses and insurance are as follows: Old grist mill, \$9,000 to \$10,000, partially insured; Philadelphia storehouse, frame structure, \$5,000, insured; merchandise in store, \$20,000 to \$30,000; West, Clark & Case, loss about \$15,000; stock valued at \$30,000, insured for \$25,000 to \$30,000; West, Clark & Case, loss about \$15,000; stock valued at \$30,000, insured for \$25,000 to \$30,000; West, Clark & Case, loss about \$15,000; stock valued at \$30,000, insured for \$25,000; lose principally by damage from \$47,000 to \$12,000.

The Prisoner in Custody and Detectives Look.

ing for the Complainant. Policeman W. O'Sullivan of the Church street station on Thursday evening arrested Edward Enright, whom he saw running up Cortlandt street toward Broadway. While taking Enright to the police station the policeman met Albert Cole of Linden, N. J., a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who was in pursuit of Enright. In the station a gold watch and chain and pocketbook containing \$49.50 in money and a check for \$65.60 were found on Enright. Mr. Cole claimed the money and valuables. Enright was locked up, and Policeman O'Sullivan accompanied Mr. Cole to the Cortlandt street ferry and purchased a ticket fer him to Linden, N. J. Mr. Cole did not appear to complain of Enright at the Tombs Police to complain of Enright at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, and the prisoner was remanded to the Church street police atation. Enright says that he saw Mr. Cole fall down; that his watch and money fell out on the pavement, and that he picked them up to keep them from being lost. Enright has served a term recently in Sing Sing prison. He says that he intended to take the property to the police station; though he was running in the opposite direction when Officer O'Sullivan arrested him.

Mr. Cole did not return to his home yesterday, or to his place of business, and a detective from the Police Central office was detailed to look for him. He learned that a man answering to Mr. Cole's description was seen in Jersey City yes-Cole's description was seen in Jersey City yes-terday at 6 A. M., and a bartender in Brondway, just below Wall street, said that Mr. Cole was in the barroom yesterday afternoon. Nothing else has been learned of his whereabouts. Mr. Cole's son and a near neighbor were in this city till late last night, searching for the missing man, but they learned nothing.

Why he Wore Only a Mosquito Net. A lodger in one of the rooms over Shepherd's restaurant, in East Forty-fourth street, yesterday morn ing made his appearance below stairs, arrayed in a mos-quito net. He explained that, on rising, he was not much bothered at not finding his boots, which he supmuch bothered at not mining his broots, which he supposed had been removed for superficial renovation, but
when he discovered that his whole raiment was gone
his auspicious became uneasizative aroused, and he had
assumed the mosquito net and come down for the purpose of making an inquiry. The further facts in the case
were, he discovered that a their had stolen his clothing,
and that the prorifetor of the restaurant was in position
and willing to provide him with a suit to make his loss
good

AT A LOSS WHICH TO CHOOSE,

The Plans Submitted to the Brooklyn Alder The alleged scarcity of water in Brooklyn and the necessity for increased facilities has

called out a number of proposals to remedy the want, each of which is gaining adherents among the officials. The tobacco manufacturers, Messrs, Buchanan & Lyall, have offered to allow the city to use water from their newly made well in President street, which yields a supply of 750,000 gallons a day, their only conditions being that the city shall make the necessary preparations and pay the expenses of pumping, and credit the firm with the amount of water furnished, to be returned when wanted. William Burdon offers to put up engines, and guarantees to furnish 20,000,000 gallons a day for \$180,000. He offered, thirty-two years ago, to furnish all the water needed by the city, which then had only seven wards, for \$2,500,000. Then he expected to put up reservoirs so high that no fire engines would be needed. The same thing, he says, can be done now, because there is plenty of water in the soil. Mr. Burdon's plan to meet the city's present wants is to construct a canal in connection with Watter's Pond, and to erect the necessary building, engines, boiler, and pumps capable of furnishing 5,000,000 gallons of water a day, for \$45,000. Freel & McNamee offer to dig wells at Watter's Pond and Springfield Brook and connect them with the conduit by an open trench for \$25,000. Special merit is claimed for this plan because of its simplicity, and because, as the contractors aver, it can be executed in twenty days so as to have an extra supply of 5,000,000 gallons a day.

Mr. A. J. L. Loretz offers to construct a new preparations and pay the expenses of pump

twenty days so as to have an extra supply of 5,000,000 calions a day.

Mr. A. J. L. Loretz offers to construct a new system of compound open wells, from which he will deliver into the street mains every day an extra supply of 10,000,000 gallons, for the sum of \$250,000.

Joseph Edwards & Co. have several plans, the cheapest of which is designed to furnish 5,000,000 gallons of water a day for \$23,500.

Mr. D. H. Valentine has offered to build wells at Watts's Pond capable of delivering 3,500,000 gallons of water a day within eight days for \$50,000.

\$50,000.

Mr. William Beard proposes to solve the prob-Mr. William Beard proposes to solve the prob-lem of a further supply of water to Brooklyn by extending a canal eastward to collect the water, as the city requires more and more, until Buis-ley's pond is reached, where there is an inex-haustible supply. He says that the city has nearly reached the full capacity of the present conduit, and he suggests this canal, which he designs to have sufficiently deep to catch all the lower springs of the island, and cut off their flow to tidewater, and convey the water to a point where it may be pumped into the reser-voir. voir.

Among so many plans the Aldermen find it difficult to make a choice, and it does not seem probable that definite action will be taken on

THE TUNNEL DISASTER.

What Engineer Brosh, who Resigned After the Accident, Says of its Cause.

The inquest in the case of Peter Woodand, one of the twenty men who lost their lives by the caving in of the Hudson River Tunnel, was continued before Coroner Wiggins and a jury in Jersey City last evening. The first witness was Edwin H. Burlingame, a civil engineer, who has been employed as as-sistant superintendent by the tunnel company since June last. He testified: The temporary entrance was continuallypany leaking, and a number of men were specially engaged to watch for leaks. I do not know anything of the bracing in the temporary entrance previous to beginning the enlargement. After the enlargement the compressed air was used

the enlargement the compressed air was used principally to sustain the ailt. The bracing would not be sufficient to hold up the roof without the use of air."

"Do you think," asked the Coroner, "that the work of enlarging the temporary entrance could have been done without removing those two rings of plate near the air lock?"

"I do not know," answered the witness, "whether the work could have been done, but I should have allowed the plate to remain. I was not at the tunnel at the time of the accident. The last time I was in the tunnel was two days before the accident. The temporary entrance at that time seemed to be in a safe condition."

"In your opinion, was not the removal of the rings an error?"

"I do not think it was. I did not think that it

In your opinion, was not the removal of the rings an error?"

"I do not think it was. I did not think that it was sufficiently strong to hold the entrance. Shortly after the removal of the plates I heard Cot. Haskin remark that it would have been much better to have allowed the plate to remain." Charles B. Brush, the engineer in charge of

Charles B. Brush, the engineer in charge of the tunnel when the accident occurred, was sworn, and heread a statement from a memorandum which he said was prepared after he left the employ of the Tunnel Company. While engaged in the tunnel, he said, he discovered frequent leaks, but these were easily stopped. The line of the tunnel was irregular, and he thought the plates were of poor quality. The south tunnel was started during his absence, and when his partner remonstrated the superintendent answered that it was all right. He had been informed that on the afternoon and evening preceding the accident the silt and much had been blown out with great rapidity, and this, in his opinion, loosened the plates and caused the accident.

The inquest was adjourned until Monday.

THE SUFFERING HORSES.

Their Painful Affliction Growing and Assum ing a Dangerous Form. The fact that the epizootic epidemic now

raging among the car and stage horses is assuming a more dangerous form was admitted yesterday at the large stables. At the Third, Sixth, and Eighth avenue car stables, and at the Madison, Ninth, and Fifth avenue stage stables many horses have a green mucous discharge from the nose and suffer an extreme languor. These horses were still on the route yesterday, and the veterinary surgeons in all the large stables have de-cided to work the horses as long as they are strong enough to stand. They say that, if allowed to remain inactive, hard-worked horses lose their appetite and fall an easy prey to the disease. But if worked, horses will usually eat, and thus generate strength to combat the disease. The Sixth avenue and the Grand street and Bleecker street lines had but little trouble with their horses up to yesterday, when nearly one-half of their animals were found to be suffering with the disorder. At the stables of the Fifth, Madison, and Ninth avenue stage lines not a horse is to be found that is not affluted.

At first attempts, were made in all the larger allowed to remain inactive, hard-worked horses At first attempts were made in all the large At first attempts were made in all the large stables to establish hospitals, in order to separate more carefully the sick from the well animals. The epizooty, however, governed as it is by atmospheric conditions, made the same progress as before, and the hospital plan was abandoned. As each stage driver mounted his box vesterday morning he was instructed to drive very slowly. During the day many teams gave out before completing their usual two trips, and were replaced by animals suffering like themselves, but fresher. In the stage stables, yesterday, there was an almost constant chorus of coughing. In the Second and Third avenue stables attempts were made to clear out the nostrils of the affected animals by making them sneeze. No marked change for the better had been noticed, however, up to last evening.

Another Murder in Vermont. MONTPELIEB, Vt., Oct. 1 .- A supposed murder ame to light this afternoon by the finding of the body of oseph Dumas of Northfield, aged 60 years, in the river. There are wounds on the head indicating foul play. Dumas left his home in Northfield last Monday to bring a man and his wise named. Stone to Montpelier, which he did, putting up his team at the Union House. He was last seen on Monday evening, quite drunk. As he did not return home, some anxiety was felt by his friends, and search here showed that he had not been seen since Monday, his team remaining at the hotel. Stone and his wire were arrested at Northfield last night on suspicion of having killed Dimas. A lad named Carroll saw the body in the river and raised an anima. An autopsy showed that the wounds on the head were sufficient to kill, and the dectors decided that Dumas was dead before being placed in the water. This gives grounds for the theory of nurder. The water where the body was found was only about eighteen inches deep. Dumas left his home in Northfield last Monday to bring

Again Under Arrest.

T. K. Purdy, quartermaster of the Pacific Mail steamship Acapulco, who was arrested in May on a charge of smuggling large quantities of bay oil, and who subsequently forfeited his recognizance, was rearrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Commissioner Shields. He gave bail in \$1,000.

Reward for Lord Mountmorres's Murderers. LONDON, Oct. 1.—A proclamation has been issued in Ireland offering £1,000 reward for the apprehension of the murderers of Lord Mountmorres. Sweeney and Gamono were examined to-tax and were remanded for a week, at the request of the police.

No Politics with Religion in Spain. MADRID, Oct. 1.—The Government has re-solved to proceed against all priests who introduce poli-tics into their sermons, and to dismiss all Mayors who are notorious Carlista.

MR. WALSH AND MR. PERRY. POUNDING ONE ANOTHER AS THE CON-

SEQUENCE OF A JOKE. he Misunderstanding that Led Two Respected Residents of Ridgewood into an Encounter – Subsequent Explanations.

The 5:40 P. M. train on the Morris and Es sex branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad generally carries out a large number of business men from New York to their homes in New Jersey. About fifty go out to Ridgewood, N. J., on the 5:40 train, and they generally come in together in one train in the morning. From frequent travelling together they have become well acquainted, and there is always some fun to beguile the tedium of the daily trips. Recently the appearance of the fig-ures "#329," which have been chalked profusely on the steps and walls of the depot, have given something new to talk about. Among the subjects hit upon for discussion was the recent temporary disappearance of Lewis Bliss of Ridge wood, who is well known in that town. There was a good deal of chaffing about him on the train. It got to be a joke among the travellers to accuse one another of being responsible for Mr. Bliss's going away. Among the dally passengers in the train were James L. Walsh, who is in the wool business at 145 Duane street, New York, and William 145 Duane street, New York, and William Perry, who holds a comfortable position in the Custom House. Mr. Walsh is building a fine house near the depot in Ridgewood. He drives a good team, and has a wife and six children. He is a Democrat, and goes to the Catholic Church. Mr. Perry also lives near the depot. He has a wife and two children. He is a Republican, and goes to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Walsh and Mr. Perry have been good friends, and have joined in the fun making on the trains. The joke of attributing to each of them the responsibility for the disappearance of Bliss was played alternately upon each. Each resented the imputation. Then the mischlef makers, just for fun, told both Walsh and Perry that the other had threatened to slap his face. Each was, of course, indignant. The others took every occasion to stir the subject up. Mr. Walsh, being a good-sized man, was not at all afraid of being slapped. Mr. Perry, although not a very large man, had learned a little of fisticuffs.

Matters culminated last Monday afternoon when both went out on the 5:40 train. There were about fifty other passengers who got off at Ridgewood station. They soon began to scatter among the beautiful villas, lying in the pretty woods, now bright with autumn leaves, that constitute the town of Ridgewood. The path of Mr. Perry and Mr. Walsh led them a short distance into the woods, whence had just issued a merry troop of children laden with leaves and nuts, Mr. Walsh led the way into the woods. He was followed not far behind by Mr. Perry did come up and, as nearly as can be gathered from conflicting stories, this is what was said:

"Hallo, Jim," said Mr. Perry,
"Den' you hallong a wall Mr. Walsh Perry, who holds a comfortable position in the

gathered from conflicting stories, this is what was said:
"Hallo, Jim," said Mr. Perry,
"Don't you hallo me," said Mr. Walsh.
"What's the matter?" inquired Mr. Perry.
"You said you were going to slap my face; you had better do it now." said Mr. Walsh.
"I did not say I wanted to slap your face, and I donot want to do so," repiled Mr. Perry.
"Oh, yes you did, and you can have the chance now," said Mr. Walsh in anger.
Whether Perry or Walsh struck the first blow is not known. Both dropped their bundles, and in a short time they were souffling on the ground. The children screamed, the passengers gathered around, and the depot keeper, a phiegmaile German with a red jacket, ran unthinking that his usually harmless dog had attacked somebody. The two combatants were locked in each other's embrace. Mr. Perry had seized Mr. Walsh's large beard, and Mr. Walsh was sitting on Mr. Perry. There was no gouging or biting, and the bystanders soon separated the men. Neither was much hurt. Mr. Walsh had lost some hair and bled a little at the nose. Mr. Perry had a slight scratch on the side of his face. They finally picked up their bundles, brushed off their clothes, and wert home. The affair has since made a good deal of goespi in the town. It is said that the disagreement been Messrs. Walsh and Perry has been arranged, and that they are, or soon will be, good friends again.

MISS JOSIE'S PISTOL.

How it Cowed a Burgiar and Kept him Standing till a Policeman Came.

Miss Josie Howard, a fair-complexioned and stoutly built young woman of prepossessing appearance, lives at 50 East Thirteenth street, on the second floor front. Underneath is a cobbler's shop, which has a large show window. An active man could climb up on this window to Miss Josie's window above. In the room near the window above the show case stands Miss Josie's bureau, and on it was a box in which she kept her money. Her bed is on the other side of the large room.

ened by hearing some one fumbling about the bureau. She at first thought it was her servant, but on looking closely she distinguished the outlines of a man. Under her pillow Miss Josie always keeps a loaded revolver for such emergencies. She quietly drew it forth and cocked it. As the sharp click of the hammer sounded in the room, the burgiar dropped the lid of the money box and turned quickly around. He advanced toward the bed. Miss Josie said, very slowly and distinctly:

"If you come another step nearer I will shoot you."

slowly and distinctly:

"If you come another step nearer I will shoot you."

The man stood still.

Reeping him covered with the revolver, Miss Josie arose from her bed and walked around him until she reached her match box. Suddenly she struck a match and lighted the gas. The man ran toward the open window by which he had entered. Miss Josie said:
"Come back or I'll fire."

The man crawled back, and sat down on the sofa. Miss Josie then called for the police out of the window. As she did so she saw a man standing in the street with a pair of boots in his hand. The man in her room was barefooted. He, while Miss Josie looked out the window, sneaked into the hall, but Miss Josie again warned him back. Policeman Hanley heard the young woman's cries, and came up. The man threw himself on the floor, and pretended to be drunk. He was recognized as John Murray, aged 23 years, of 422 West Thirty-first street. He had been in the custom of calling on the servant in the house, and knew where Miss Josie keut her money. His confederate had assisted him up the show case, and he found the window unlatched.

Murray was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Miss Josie told her story to Justice Wandell, and the Justice complimented her on her pluck. Murray said he was drunk, and was intending to call on the acryant. He was committed for trial in default of \$1.500 bail.

A Murder Revealed by the Prattling of a Child.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- William H. Fairchild, who has, as occasion served, borne the aliases of Burton, Clarke, Howell, and Shoemsker, and who has served erms for various crimes in the Michigan and Ohio peni terms for various crimes in the Michigan and Ohio peni-ternaries, was arrested here to day for the murder of an old man named Richard French, whom Fairchild and his with had criticed to Kansas under promise of taking care of him, and had then murdered in cold blood. The crime first became known to the thirst of Fohice of Toleid, Ohio, to whom the pratting of Fairchild's little girl revealed in the bedy of French was calcumed, and Fairchild has been followed for some months with the result of today's arrest. The murder was committed in 1878.

Louisville Jockey Club Races. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 1,-The first race to-day was for three-year olds that have not won a race prior to Aug. 1, 1880, mile heats. Ventriloquist won. na second, and Dictum third. Time-1:45%, 1453, 1492.
The second race, a selling race for all ages, one and one quarter mile dash, was soon by Matagorda, Miss Nailer second, and May Bay third. Time—2:122, The linter face, for two-cervoid coils and fillies, dash of one mile, was won by Lelex; Lucy May second, and Voitague third. Time—1:41.

An vatra race, three-quarter-mile dash, was won by Jim Maloner Bianche J. second, and Miss Nailer third. Time—1:17.

The Newmarket Races.

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- At Newmarket to-day the race for the First October Two-year-old Stakes came off, and was won by Count F. de Lagrange a bar filly Lady was won uv tount F. de Lagrange's bar filly Lady. Vesta. Prince Soltykoff's has cot Dougni was second, and Mr. M. H. Sautord's chestruit filly Useful third. Seven ran. The betting just hefore the race was to I scannet Lady Vesta, 10 to 3 against Dougal, 10 to 3 against Levill, and 3 to one against the briller to Khabara. Useful made the run to the Alundon Dip, when Lady Vesta came away and won easily by three-quarters of a length, with two lengths between Dougal and Useful.

Trotting in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 1.-The fourth and last day's ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The fourth and last cay's races were well attended. Matthe Hunter paced her third trial in 2.15%, taking to heat her own record. She received no more and between were doclared off. In match race effects with the were doclared off. In the control of the cont THE CRISIS AT DULCIGNO.

agland to Act Alone If the Powers Fall to Agree-The Sultan Asking for Delay. LONDON, Oct. 1 .- The Daily News, in its leading editorial article, says: "The Cabine Council yesterday had before it a request of the Porte that no further action be taken by the powers before Sunday. This interval of grace will probably be granted. There is not the slightest intention on the part of the British Government to swerve from their declared policy, but the other powers must be consulted regarding the course to be taken if the Porte's decision on Sunday shall prove to be unsatisfactory. Much depends on the attitude of Austria, which will control that of Germany. Should these go with the other Powers, Italy would probably cooperate. France would at least not hamper their action. and Bussia would be unable to develop any adverse policy of her own. But even if the great

verse policy of her own. But even if the great
Powers do not agree, we do not believe the
British Government would hold themselves relieved from the necessity for further action."

A meeting of the Cabinet Council has been
summened for next Monday.

The Times, in a leading article this morning,
says: "The aspect of affairs in the East, gives
reasonable ground to hope that the pacific execution of the Treaty of Berlin will be found in
the united action of the powers. The pressure
upon Turkey will now cease to be merely local,
but it will be the object of the united Cabinets,
through their representatives at Constantinople, to extort from the Ports the concessions
granted by the Treaty of Berlin. Meanwhile it
is a matter full of significance that the present
alliance of the powers, so far from losing
strength through the interposition of obstacles
imperfectly foreseen, has probably acquired
new force from trial."

Pars, Oct. 1.—It is semi-officially declared
that the French Government, while adhering to
its present reserved attitude with reference to
the action of the powers in the East, is perfectly resolved not to separate from the European
concert.

Grayosa, Oct. 1.—The British torpedo depot

ly resolved not to separate from the European concert.
GRAVOSA, Oct. 1.—The British torpedo depot ship Hecla has arrived here with eight torpedo boats.
VIENNA, Oct. 1.—A telegram from Cettinje reports that the Montenegrins living near Camp Suturman have been permitted to return to their homes on leave, as there is no prospect of military operations for ten days.

RAGUSA, Oct. 1.—The Albanians continue to assemble in the neighborhood of Duicigno in such numbers as to render its occupation more difficult than at the outset. Riza Pasha has advised the inhabitants of Duicigno to remove their families to a place of safety in case of bombardment, but the people haverefused, saving they would rather die than submit to the Montenegrins.

MEXICAN POLITICS.

A Serious Conflict in Congress Prevented President Dinz's Address.

MEXICO, Sept. 21 .- Congress opened on the 16th. When the question came up on the first of the double credentials given by several of the States the subject was at once referred to the proper District Judge, and this wise course induced all holders of illegal credentials to retire, thereby preventing the serious conflicts which had threatened. The Monitor Republicano says that the Gonzalistas have the supremacy in Congress, and complains that every succeeding Congress has a stronger, more submissive.

and larger Ministerial party. The same journal says it cannot distinguish the opposition group in the present Congress.

President Diaz, in his opening speech, expressed great satisfaction at the political and moral advancement of the recubility. He said the negotiations for the recistablishment of diplomatic relations with France had resulted satisfactorily. He did not specially mention the United States. Referring to the subject of commerce, he said that the renewed contract with the Alexandre steamers was a mutual benefit to the Government and the public; also, that a new basis was forming for a new arrangement with the Morgan line of steamers between Vera Cruz and Morgan City, touching at Galveston. The President expressed the hope that the present Congress would find a solution for the financial difficulties of the Government, and place the national credit on a sound basis. The message gives satisfaction.

El Forro, the organ of the legal fraternity, advises some legislation to stre githen the concressions to the interoceanics ad international companies. Already some of the landed proprietors are protesting in legal form against the use of their lands.

MISSING MARY MALONE.

Leaving her Child in Brooklyn, and Myste-

riously Disappearing. Mary Malone, a young woman who for about three months had been boarding with the family of Henry Adams at 158 Classon avenue Brooklyn, mysteriously disappeared over a week ago, leaving an infant child. When she first came to the house she said that her hus-At 3 o'clock yesterday morning she was awak-ened by hearing some one fumbling about the mate associations, and little was known of her mate associations, and little was known of her previous history. She went from the house on a visit to some friends, and her child was born in her absence. She returned with the infant in her atms. A week ago last Thursday she went away, saying that she was going upon a visit to some friends near by, and would soon return. She left the child in charge of one of the inmates of the house, but did not return to claim it. She was last seen going down Belford avenue toward New York. During her stay she was visited by a man named McCormack, a truckman in this city, who, she said, was her brother. The woman left her trunk and her clothing benind her.

The child has been sent to East Chester. N. Y. to be cared for by a family there, pending a search for its mother. The mother is about 25 years old, five feet two inches tall, and has fair complexion and brown hair, and when she disappeared she wore a black chip hat and dark clothing.

The Yacht Mamie Benting the Madgelsa in a Challenge Contest. LONG BRANCH. Oct. 1 .- The challenge race between yachts Mamie, owned by Albert Smith of Oceanic, N. J., and the Madgelsa, owned by Warren Leland of the Ocean Hotel, Long Branch, was saild in Fleasure Bay to-dey. The course was from a stakehoat opposite Brown's Pleasure Bay House, around a stakehoat two miles north of Seabright, and return making twelve miles in all. The Maune, 18 feet 4 inches measurement, was sailed by Capt. Thos Riddle, and the Madgelsa, 17 feet 7 inches, was sailed by Pierre Trautman. A flying start was made at low water, with slaw man, a flying start was made at low water, with slaw wind light from the eastward. After the start the wind died away. After turning the stakehoat the wind freshened, and both boats for away in good shape for the run down toward Seabright. At the turning of the channel they were head, at the stakehoat one mile below, and showed her heel to her rival all the way back to the hims stakehoat, beating the Magdelsa by 3 minutes 12 seconds. Pleasure Bay to-dey. The course was from a stakehoat

In Regard to Receiver Levy's Escape. A supplementary investigation in regard to the circumstances of the escape on Monday evening of Isaac Levy, the receiver of stolen goods, from the cus-tody of Court Officer Saunel W. Swayze of the General Sessions, was made yesterday. It was made by Recorder Smyth and Judges Cowing and Gildersieeve, in the chambers of the General Sessions. Chief-tierk Sparks of the General Sessions. Chief-tierk Sparks of the General Sessions. Assistant District Atterney Lyon, Capts. Curry and Lyon say of the court squad, and Swayse were called before the Judges. After they redired. Assistant District Attorney Redina was summoned, and consultation was sheld with him. Further consideration on the subject was deserved unit Tuesday, when a nubble investigation will be made in the General Sessions. Recorder Smyth will preside assisted by Judges town cand diblarsieeve. Affidavits estimate forth the facts for the people, as given in Tue Sex, will be submitted to the court, probably by Mr. Rudina, and Swayzs, whin may be represented by counsell fit as a feelets, will be required to show cause why he should not be dismissed. Sessions, was made yesterday. It was made by Records

Presentation to Father Farrelly. The Rev. Felix H. Farrelly, late of St. James's

The Rev. Felix H. Farrelly, late of St. James's Church, was visited on Wednesday evening at his new parochial residence, Sixth avenue and Fourth street, by a few members of St. James's pariel, who presented him with a certified check for \$2.5%. Latter I arrelly solid that he had arreen from a bed of sustees to receive manuers, and was physically and mentally unfit to cause and was physically and mentally unfit to ever therance to his relings. They much be assured however, that he would never forget their pleasant relations as pastor and people. Driven from his Office by a Snake.

Horace Griswold, the station agent at Oringeburgh, on the Jersey City and Albany Bailroad, vis-ted Jersey City yesterday. He said that while he was utting in his office on Thursday afternoon a large black

anake ran in at the open door, and before he could get anything to defend himself with he was driven from his office. He returned with a ciph and killed the anake. It Dr. R. R. Livingston by the Democrats of Nebraska. William A. Rossell by the Republicans of the Seventh Massachusetts District.
John F. Farnsworth by the Democrats of the Second Illinois District.
H. A. Baile-in declines a Democratic nomination from the Thirty-third New York District, and another convenient

BATTLING WITH A BEAR

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE THAT WAS MIS. . TAKEN FOR AN EXHIBITION.

How a Young New Jersey Butcher Bravely went to the Rescue of a Hard-Pusher Italian-Tying the Bearto a Telegraph Pole A swarthy Italian led a bear along Newark street, Hoboken, yesterday morning. The bear was growling and evidently loth to travel, The Italian tugged at the end of a stout rope attached to a ring in the bear's nose. When the bear pulled back the Italian tugged harder and tapped the animal on the head with a long pole. Decasionally the Italian tried petting the bear by stroking him gently and patting him.
But the bear continued to growl and
pull back until they reached Grove street.
There the bear stopped short as if determined to go no further. The Italian tugged and coaxed in vain. The bear cavorted, shook up the dust, reared his head high in air, protruded his lip and roared. The Italian then got him into an open space and hit him a sharp rap with the pole. This brought matters to a orisis, and in a minute man and bear had

rap with the pole. This brought matters to a crisis, and in a minute man and bear had clinched and were waitzing around, to the mingled consternation and delight of a crowd of spectators. Some thought it was a real fight, Others said it was part of a performance, and that the Italian would soon pass around his hat. But it was a performance that the Italian took no pleasure in, for the bear hugged him hard, jerked him around until he fell, and then rolled on top of him. The Italian fought for his life and yelled for help.

A young butcher named Speer, who works in the slaughter house near by, then took a hand in the fight. He selzed the Italian's pole and dealt the bear a hard thwack on the neck. Thereupon the bear let the Italian up, and the Italian managed to drag the animal to a telegraph pole, where he tied him, and sat down to rest. He spoke English imperfectly, but he managed to make the spectators understand that the bear did not belong to him. He said he had hired the bear from a man in New York who owns several bears, and lets them out by the day. He had tried to follow the man's instructions in the management of the animal, but found he could not get along as well as he expected. He believed the bear knew he was going away from home, and did not wish to go.

Whils the bear was tied to the Italian vehemently protested that he A'd not want the animal shot. He said he would pay any one who would go to New York and bring the owner of the bear over to help him out of his difficulty. Finally a passing teamster was kind enough to volunteer to inform the bear's proprietor of the situation of affairs. After the expiration of two hours and a half the owner of the bear arrived on the ground. He seedded the man and talked volubly to the bear. Finally he told the man to take the bear home. The Italian approached the animal with the reindain but did as he was bid, and, to the surprise of the spectators, the bear walked off with the utmost docility. Although somewhat fatigued by his struggle, the Italian suffered onl

RIFLE SHOOTING IN KINGSTON.

The Team of the Seventeenth Battalion of Newburgh Winning All the Honors. NEWBURGH, Oct. 1.—There is great rejoicng here over the splendid victory won yesterday by the rifle team of the Seventeenth Battalion of this city, H. C. Higginson, Captain, at Kingston, in the Fifth Division rifle match. There were eight competing teams at the 200 and 500 yards ranges. There were the Seventeenth Battalion of Newburgh, the Twen-ty-fourth Separate Company of Elienville, Ulster County; the Twenty-first Regiment of Poughkeepsie, the Twenty-third Separate Company of Hudson, Columbia County; the Sixteenth Senarate Company of Catakill, Greene County; the Twentieth Battalion of Kingston, Ulster County; the Thirty-third Separate Company of Walton, Dolaware County, and the Sixteenth Battalion of Westchester County. There were according to the above seven counties represented in the match, and a valuable trophy was shot for. The Twenty-fourth Separate Company team of Ellenville were picked out as the winners, having a reputation of being excellent shooters. The Seventeenth Battalion team of Newburgh and the Twenty-first Regiment team of Poughkeepsie, between whom there was the strongest rivality, were booked as the winners of second place. But the calculations were all astray, as the Seventeenth Battalion team of Newburgh walked away with the laurels, beating all competitors at both ranges, and their principal rivals from Poughkeepsie by forty points. The Sixteenth Battalion team did not arrive in time to shoot at the 200 yards dispany of Hudson, Columbia County; the Six-

arrive in time to shoot at the 200 yards dis-tance. The following shows the score of each team:

Special Honors for Peter Cooper in Balti-

more. BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—The Mayor and City Council, and Mr. Robert Garrett, in behalf of the Presi-dent and directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, have tendered a special invitation to the ven erable Peter Cooper of New York to be present at the ap-proaching celebration of the founding of the city. In their letter they say: "In this invitation it is desired to their letter they say: "In this invitation it is desired to testify not only the respect that is entertained for your personal worth and deservedly high character, but the deep sense of obligation for the service you rendered when, in the summer of ISBO, you demonstrated on the Baltimore and Onio Railroad 'that its high curvatures, to use the words of the chief enrineer, 'would not prevent the successful application of the locomotive engine;' and, although with our present lights we wonder that such a demonstration was then deemed necessary, you are none the less cuttled to the credit of being the promeer in the application of steam to American railways. Shmild you accept this invitation, the Presidents car, 'Maryland,' of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will be placed at your service in Jersey City, and arrangements made for your reception on your arrival in Baltimore. more."

The sacrival Mr. Cooper will be received with special bonors, and made the guest of the city and of the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad Company.

A Political Organization Feeding the Poor. After the great Democratic torchlight parade in Newark, on Wednesday evening, the Randolph Light Guards gave refreshments to 1.500 uniformed men from other cities. The Guards had a large quantity of estables left on hand, and yesterday they distributed 3,000 and, whiches to the poor. Among the recipients were many colored beone. The Guards also sent some of the provisions to the hittle Saterson the Poor, the Rays Lodering House, the Newark Grphan Asylum, St. Peter's Orphan Asylum, St. Mayrs, Grphan Asylum, St. Michael's Hospital, and St. Barnabas's Hospital.

Judge Hilton Declines to Run for Congress Ex-Judge Hilton of this city has been nominated as a candidate for Congress from the Twentieth Congress District by a Democratic Convention in Johnscongress district by a Democratic Convention in Johnstown, N. Y. Judge Hilton says that he at once declined inasmorth as his business interests must preclude all thought of accepting. The nomination was at the instance of the Saratoca delecation in return for the benefits contered about heir values by the large hotels and other improvements created there by the Judge.

HASTINGS, Nob., Oct. I .- The Democratic State Convention yesterday nominated as Presidential electors
J. E. Boyd, B. I. Himman, and Victor Vi/quain; as Congressinan, Dr. R. B. Livingston, Thomas Tipton was
nominated for Governor, J. Calboun for Licetionant-Goverior, i. W. Johnson for secretary of State, D. C. Patterson for Auditor, Frank Folda for Treasurer, and Gen. G.
E. Pritchett for Attorney-General.

Democratic Torches in Connecticut. Nonwich, Conn., Sept. 30 .- The Hon. P. A. Collins of Ruston, Democratic candidate for the Attorney-Genera sinp of Massachusetts, addressed 3.000 people at an ejembet meeting here to-mail. One focused votice Betheerats with torclins were in the procession that re-certed from to the stand. The parame was the fluest ever-seen in eastern Connecticut.

The Signal Office Prediction. Slowly rising temperature and falling barom-

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

Jeremiah Higgim has been nominated for the Assem-ly by the Democrats of the First District of Eris County. Frank Reckheim, 10 years old, of 98 Willest street, fell overboard and was strowned yesterday while gathering wood at the foot of Stanton street.

woud at the foot of Stanton attest.

Maggie Gall, a six year ald child, was burned to death white playing with some matches in her parents real-dence, at Park avenue and sixth street, Hoboker, last evenion.

Isanc Ritterhouse of Tregardin, Ohio, while intracasted on Third wlay multi, drave his family out of his holise. He then, while a lightled torch which he carried, set the house on fire and was consumed with the building.

Robert M. Freer and others have fled articles in the Secretary of State's office, in Albany, incorpurating the Freer Navigation Company, with a capital of \$20,000, They are to run resents for the transportation of Gallas and passengers about New York. tion is called for the 5th inst.

J. N. Huffum by the Greenbackers of the Fifth Massa-chusetts District.

C. H. Adams by the Greenbackers of the Third Illinois District.